

Wireless Technology for In-Building HVAC Sensing and Control Applications

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Wireless Technology as Enabler for Building Operations

▶ Enables:

- Better control for energy efficiency
- Enables automated diagnostics and commissioning
- Improved life-time of HVAC equipment
- Improved comfort
- Supports demand response

▶ How:

- Cost reduction potential by avoiding labor for wiring (20-80% of the installation cost of controls)
- Mobility

Objective of Demonstration

- ▶ Analyze cost-effectiveness of wireless sensors in large office buildings
 - Analyze installation efforts
 - Test robustness of communications
 - Analyze maintenance requirements
 - Compare cost (wireless vs. wired systems)
 - Lessons learned
 - Potential problems
 - Ideal applications versus marginal applications
 - Other issues

Wireless Sensors and Controls

PNNL 337 Building

- about 70,000 sq. ft. office space
- 3 floors
- steel-concrete construction
- built-up HVAC System
- wireless temperature sensors

1

PNNL EMSL Building

- one wing is instrumented
- about 15,000 sq.ft.
- 2 floors
- steel-concrete construction
- wireless temperature sensors

1

2



Building 1

1

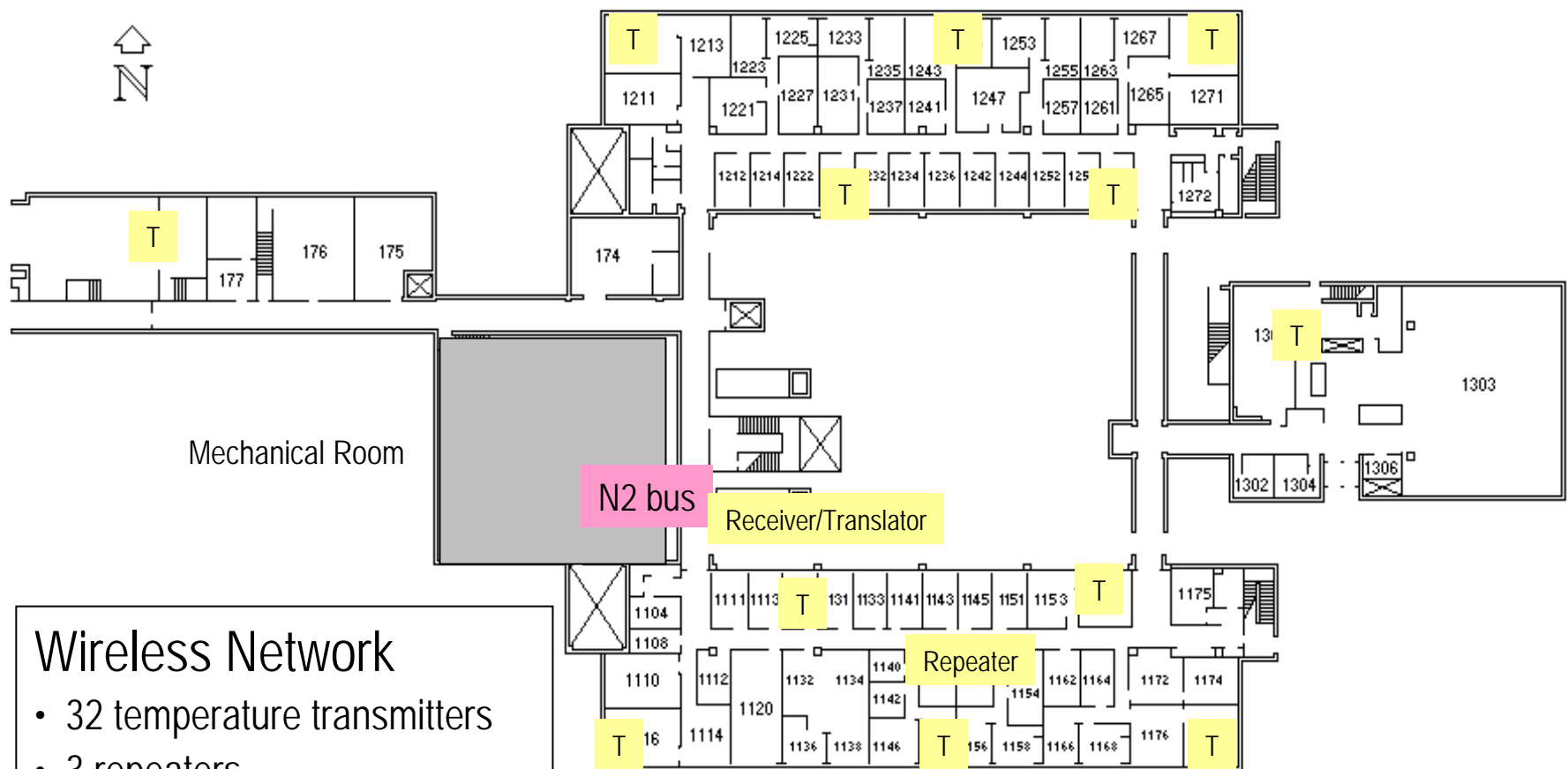


- about 70,000 sq. ft. office space
- steel-concrete construction
- 3 floors
- Built-up HVAC system

- Federally owned
- Operated by Battelle



Wireless Network Topology, Bld 1 1



Wireless Network

- 32 temperature transmitters
- 3 repeaters
- 1 receiver/translator

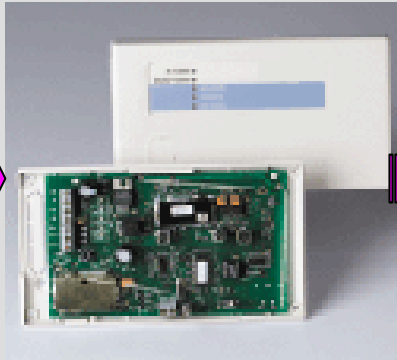
Wireless Sensor Network Technology

1

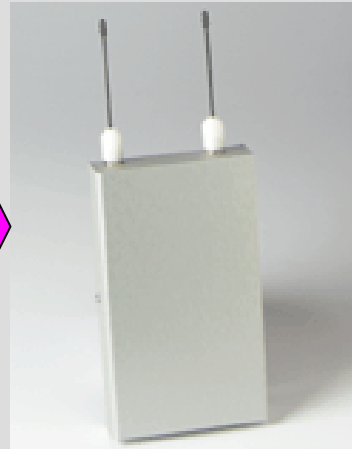
Battery-powered
Temperature
sensor and
transmitters



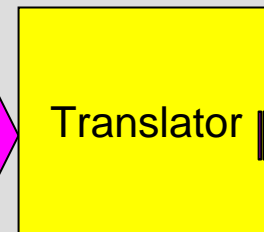
Repeater



Receiver



Translator
From wireless to
N2 bus



BAS



- 900 MHz
- FHSS
- Range: 2500 ft.
- Battery life: 3 y
- Sensor: RTD

- Line powered
- Range: 4 miles

- Up to 100 transmitters

Cost Comparison: Wireless vs. Wired at Building 1 1

- ▶ **WIRELESS:** wireless system for 32 nodes
 - About **\$210/sensor** for wireless
 - Installed cost: \$6300
 - Operating cost for exchanging batteries every 3-5 years
- ▶ **WIRED:**
 - **\$220/sensor**, including temperature sensors
- ▶ **Competitive Advantage of Wireless over Wired**
 - Easily extendable given seamless wireless coverage
 - PNNL Facility staff is experimenting with wireless emergency lighting ballast monitoring.
 - Large cost savings by avoiding
 - visual inspection (monthly, annually)
 - paperwork (self-documenting in BAS)
 - 60 additional nodes in wireless network => **\$130/sensor**

Lessons Learned

- ▶ Wireless networks work very reliably, since Spring 2002
- ▶ Facility staff fully embraced wireless technology as enabling technology
 - Diagnostics:
 - Heat buildup in kitchen
 - Cold spots in zones led to reset of the entire building temperature, thus avoiding overcooling and use of space heaters
 - Monitor emergency lighting ballasts
- ▶ Control Strategy:
 - Chilled water reset strategy based on averaged zone temperatures as proxy for meeting load.
 - \$6000 cost savings per year
 - Payback: 6 – 12 months
- ▶ Communication to occupants was necessary to explain new technology.

Building 2

1

2

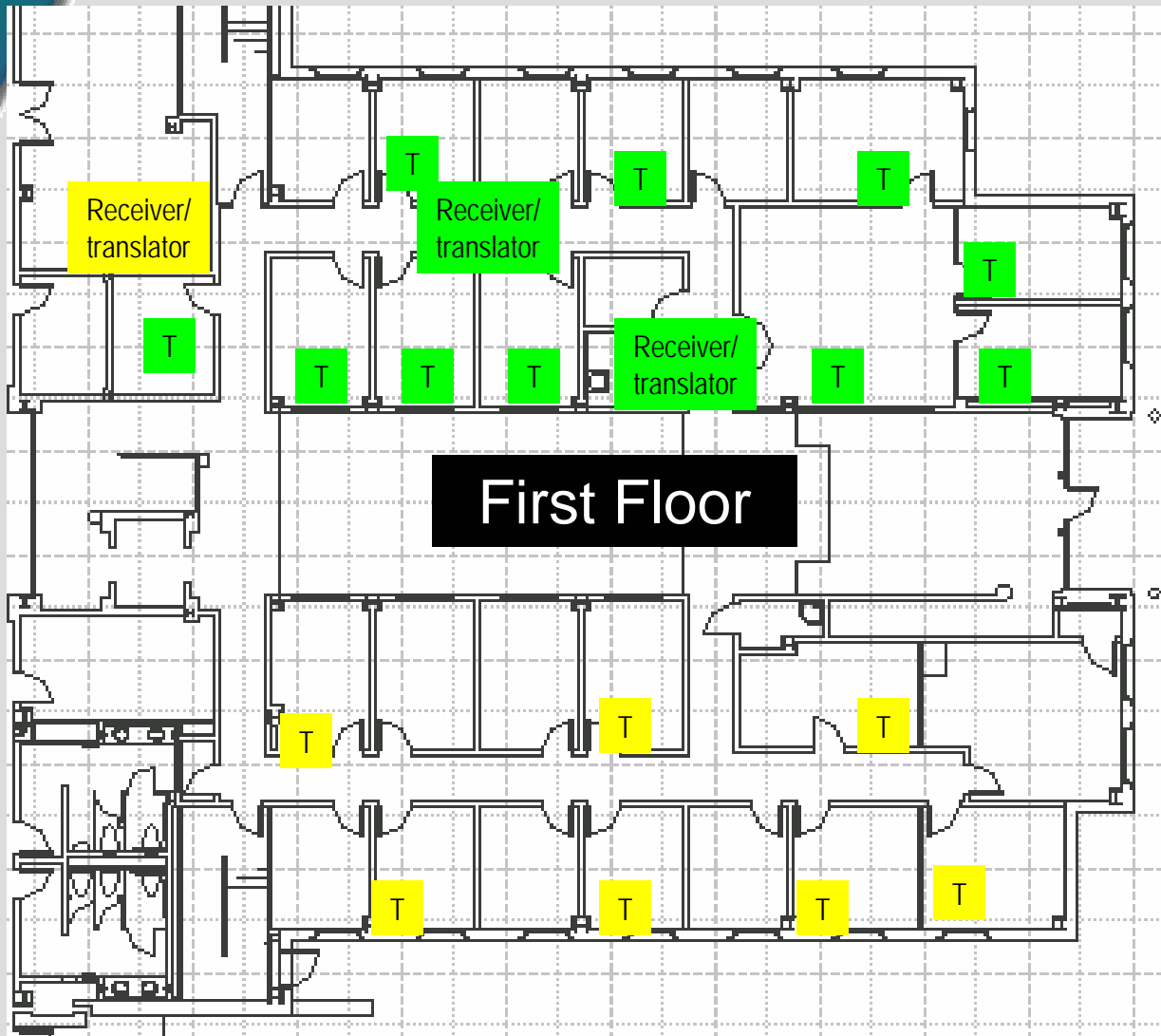
- ▶ 15,000 sq.ft.
- ▶ 2 Floors
- ▶ Central open space
- ▶ 56 offices on two corridors
- ▶ Walls
 - Metal studs
 - Gypsum wall board
- ▶ Ceiling:
 - Metal sheeting
 - Concrete floor



Wireless Network Topology – Bld. 2

1

2



North wing (2 floors)

- 3 receivers/translators
- 20 temperature transmitters

South wing (2 floors)

- 1 receiver/translator
- 20 temperature transmitters

Wireless Sensor Network Technology 2

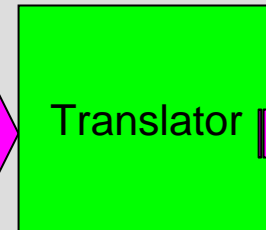
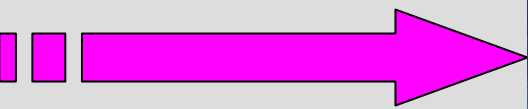
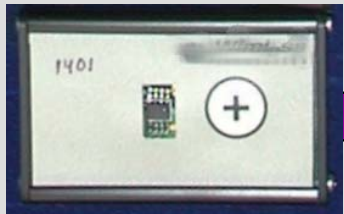
Battery-powered
temperature
sensor and
transmitters

No repeater

Receiver
transmitters

Translator
from wireless to
N2 bus

BAS



- 300 MHz
- Range: 300 ft.
- Battery life: 5 y
- Sensor: IC

Wireless Technology at Building 2

- ▶ Control Strategy: Night setback for ventilation
- ▶ Need: temperature monitoring in each office

Technology 1

▶ Hardware

- 20 transmitters
- 1 receiver
- 1 translator

▶ Characteristics

- Range about 100 ft. in building
- 3 year battery life
- RF survey: 30 min.

▶ Cost

- \$80/node

Technology 2

▶ Hardware

- 20 transmitters
- 3 receivers
- 3 translators

▶ Characteristics

- Range about 40 ft. in building
- 5 years battery life
- RF survey: 1 hour

▶ Cost

- \$100/node

Lessons Learned

- ▶ RF-surveying for locating receiver/translator and repeater
 - Requires training
 - Now done by controls specialists
- ▶ Installation and setup
 - Straight forward
- ▶ Operation has been flawless since Spring 2002
- ▶ Facility staff fully embraced wireless technology as enabling technology
 - Diagnostics
 - Monitor emergency lighting ballasts
 - Other energy-efficiency opportunities
 - Shut-off of fans when garage door open
 - Tightening operating schedules of HVAC
 - Demand-controlled ventilation
 - Demand responsiveness
- ▶ Considerations
 - Vulnerability clearance for wireless system
 - Perceived BIG BROTHER IS WATCHING YOU mentality
 - Theft



Questions ?